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HISTORY AND BY-LAWS OF

Washington Lodge

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HISTORY AND BY-LAWS

OF

WASHINGTON LODGE,

ROXBURY, MASS.

COMPILED BY

REV. BROTHER JOHN W. DADMUN,

GRAND CHAPLAIN OF THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS;

AND

BROTHER JOHN F. NEWTON,

SECRETARY OF WASHINGTON LODGE.

FEBRUARY, 1st, A. L. 5866.

BOSTON:

PRESS OF GEO. C. RAND & AVERY, 3 CORNHILL.

1866.

Dec. 13. 1906
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CHARTER.

To all the Fraternity to whom these presents shall come: The Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts sends Greeting:

L. S.

PAUL REVERE, G. Master.

W. SCOLLAY, Dep'y G. M.

WHEREAS a Petition has been presented to us by Simeon Pratt, John Ward, Moses Harriman, Timothy Heely, Ebenezer Seaver, Stephen Davis, Joseph Ruggles, and James Howe, all Ancient, Free, and Accepted Masons, praying that they, with such others as shall hereafter join them, may be erected and constituted a regular Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, — which petition appearing to us as tending to the advancement of Masonry and the good of the Craft,—

KNOW YE, THEREFORE, That we, the Grand Lodge aforesaid, reposing special trust and confidence in the prudence and fidelity of our beloved Brethren above named, have constituted and appointed, and by these Presents do constitute and appoint them, the said Simeon Pratt, John Ward, Moses Harriman, Timothy Heely, Ebenezer Seaver, Stephen Davis, Joseph Ruggles, and James Howe, a regular Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, under the title and designation of WASHINGTON LODGE, hereby giving and granting unto them and their successors full power and authority to convene as Masons, within the town of Roxbury, in the County of Norfolk, and Commonwealth aforesaid, to receive and enter Apprentices, pass Fellow-Crafts, and raise Master-Masons, upon the payment of such moderate compensation for the same as may be determined by the said Lodge; also to make choice of a Master, Wardens, and other Office Bearers, annually or otherwise, as they shall see cause; to receive and collect funds for the relief of poor and distressed Brethren, their widows or children, and in general to transact all matters relating to Masonry, which may to them appear to be for the good of the Craft, according to the ancient usages and customs of Masons.

And we do hereby require the said constituted Brethren to attend the Grand Lodge at their Quarterly Communications and other meetings, by their Master and Wardens, or by proxies regularly appointed; also to keep a fair and regular Record of all their Proceedings, and to lay them before the Grand Lodge when required.

And we do enjoin upon our Brethren of the said Lodge, that they be punctual in the quarterly payment of such sums as may be assessed for the support of the Grand Lodge; that they behave themselves respectfully and obediently to their superiors in office, and in all other respects conduct themselves as good Masons.

And we do hereby declare the precedence of the said Lodge, in the Grand Lodge and elsewhere, to commence from the seventeenth day of March, five thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we, the Grand Master and Grand Wardens, by virtue of the power and authority to us committed, have hereunto set our hands, and caused the Seal of the Grand Lodge to be affixed, at Boston, this seventeenth day of

March, Anno Domini 1796, and of Masonry, five thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

ISAIAH THOMAS,
Senior G. Warden.

JOSEPH LAUGHTON,
Junior G. Warden.

By order of the Grand Lodge,
DANIEL OLIVER,
Grand Secretary.

A BRIEF HISTORY

OF

WASHINGTON LODGE.

Some of the most important lessons for the government of our future conduct are derived from the history of the past. To trace the rise and progress of institutions, particularly those with which we have been connected, and in which we feel a deep interest, although it may not always be attended with unmixed pleasure, must nevertheless be profitable. Whatever there may be worthy of imitation we can adopt, and all errors may serve as a warning in future action.

The history of Washington Lodge is not unbroken; but it must be remembered that the founders passed through times that tried men's souls; and while some wavered, and, it must be admitted, deviated from the ancient

"land-marks," others proved true, and never swerved from true Masonic rectitude. We do not, however, propose to criticise, but simply record the doings of the Lodge, and leave each one to derive profit from its past history.

On the evening of the 13th of March, A.L. 5796, a number of Masons met at the house of Bro. Moses Harriman, Roxbury,* to take into consideration the subject of forming a regular Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. After due deliberation, they resolved to petition the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts for a Warrant of Constitution, under the name of Washington Lodge; and to hold their regular communications the first Monday in each month. The names of the petitioners were, Simeon Pratt, John Ward, Moses Harriman, Ebenezer Seaver, Timothy Heely, Joseph Ruggles, Stephen Davis, and James Howe.

They also chose, by ballot, Ebenezer Seaver Worshipful Master, Simeon Pratt their

* This house is on Washington Street, the third house north from Parker Street, and is now standing.

Senior Deacon, and John Ward their Junior Deacon.

Simeon Pratt and Moses Harriman were chosen a committee to present the petition to the Grand Lodge.

March 14, A.L. 5796, the committee waited on the Grand Lodge, and presented the petition. A Warrant of Constitution was granted, and the Grand Lodge proceeded the same day to constitute them into a regular Lodge, in due and ancient form, it being the *thirteenth* Lodge chartered in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The charter is dated March 17, A.L. 5796, three days after the Lodge was constituted.

May 2, A.L. 5796, the Lodge met at "Pierce's Hall." This hall was in a dwelling-house on Centre Street, near where the Engine House now stands, — it having been fitted up for Masonic purposes at the expense of the Lodge.

On Thursday, Oct. 16, A.L. 5796, the officers were publicly installed by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, PAUL REVERE; after which,

the Lodge was consecrated, and public services were held in the Church of the First Religious Society. These services consisted of an address by Bro. Dix of Boston, and a sermon by Bro. Bentley of Salem.

At the close of these services, a procession was formed, consisting of the members of the Lodge and invited guests, and they proceeded to the Masonic hall, where they partook of a banquet.

The occasion was one of peculiar interest to the brethren and community at large, and indicates that Masonry was a living, growing institution in Roxbury at that day.

During the first nine months, twenty-five candidates received the degrees, and twelve brethren were admitted to membership.

Washington Lodge continued to occupy "Pierce's Hall" until the 23d of January, 1799, when they removed to a hall in the upper part of Bro. Harriman's house, he having fitted it up at his own expense for that purpose. The sun of prosperity seemed to smile upon the labors of the brethren, until

about the beginning of the year 1803, when the records indicate symptoms of inattention and decline. There appears, however, to have been no want of harmony among its members until the year 1805. At this time contentions arose relative to the introduction of what they called, a new system of Lectures; and repeated resolutions were adopted unfavorable to them. Here the records show, that, out of nine meetings, there were five without the appearance of work. By the kindness of the R. W. Charles W. Moore, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, we have been permitted to gather from the records of that Grand Body, some facts that will throw some light upon the subject of these Lectures.

At a quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge, held March 11, A.L. 5805, "the subject of adopting a uniform method of working in all the Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge" came up; and, after considerable discussion, it was unanimously voted to

submit the whole direction of the subject to the M. W. G. M. Isaiah Thomas, Esq.

At the next quarterly communication, Sept. 10, A.L. 5805, "The Most Worshipful Grand Master informed the Grand Lodge that he had appointed Bro. Benjamin Gleason, Past Master, Grand Lecturer, and Instructor; and that he had contracted with him to visit all the Lodges, and instruct them in the ancient mode of labor," &c. He also issued a circular to all the Lodges, setting forth the importance of the subject. One reason given for adopting these measures was "the rude, imperfect, and, in many cases, erroneous mode of work in the Lodges." Finally, it was stated that it would require about *fifty dollars* from each Lodge to compensate the Grand Lecturer for his services; his salary being fixed at $1,200 per year. I find by the records that these radical measures produced considerable difficulty throughout the jurisdiction; and, even in the Grand Lodge, considerable discussion was had, and the Grand Lecturer called to an account for *his* mode

of working. It is not, therefore, so strange that Washington Lodge should suffer from the introduction of these new measures, and the discussions that grew out of it. The unpleasant feeling engendered by these discussions did not subside until the year 1807.

July 15, 1807, the Lodge changed its place of meeting to "Sumner Hall," on Sumner Street. This was the largest hall in the town, and was used at times for other than Masonic purposes. (The building in which this hall was situated is now standing.)

In August, 1808, there appears to have been some irregularity in the proceedings of the Lodge. New officers were chosen; but why, the records do not state, although it was voted that the proceedings should be recorded. About this time the powers and privileges of the Lodge were suspended, and the charter withdrawn by the Grand Lodge. Here again the records are incomplete, and fail to give us the particulars; but the records of the Grand Lodge give us "more light."

At a meeting of the Grand Lodge, held

June 13, A.L. 5808, "a letter from the R. W. Henry Fowle, Junior Grand Warden, was read by the Grand Secretary, detailing certain recent transactions of the officers of Washington Lodge, in Roxbury, viz., their clandestinely using the Charter of the Lodge for purposes and designs never contemplated by this Grand Lodge; when, after a very candid and dispassionate investigation of the subject, on motion of Brother John Jackson, the following vote passed unanimously:" "It appears to this Grand Lodge that the Charter by them granted to the Washington Lodge, at Roxbury, has been appropriated by the officers of the Lodge to the purposes of conferring and receiving other degrees than those known to this Grand Lodge: it is, therefore, voted that the same be returned. Voted, that a copy of the above vote be transmitted, without delay, to the Secretary of Washington Lodge, by the Grand Secretary. Voted, that the Grand Marshal be directed to call on the Master of Washington Lodge, and demand the Char-

ter; and that the M. W. Grand Master grant his warrant of authority for that purpose."

In the autobiography of the R. W. Henry Fowle, written in 1833, and published in "Freemasons' Monthly Magazine," he says, "The next day the Grand Marshal and myself proceeded to the house of the Master; found him at home, and told him our errand. After some conversation, he delivered up the Charter, and we returned to town."

At the next quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge, Sept. 12, A.L. 5808, "a petition was presented from a number of members of Washington Lodge, praying for the restoration of their Charter. A committee was appointed to take the subject into consideration, together with the concerns of that Lodge generally, and report at the next quarterly communication; and that in the interim they might meet and act as a Lodge under the Warrant they then held."

R. W. BENJAMIN RUSSELL,
R. W. HENRY FOWLE,
R. W. REV. ASA EATON,
} *Committee.*

Dec. 12, A.L. 5808, the committee reported to the Grand Lodge, and presented a letter from the unoffending brethren of Washington Lodge. An animated and lengthy debate ensued, when the following motion, made by the R. W. T. M. Harris, was passed unanimously: "That the memorialists and petitioners of Washington Lodge, whose names the committee have reported, have their Charter restored to them." The R. W. Samuel Berry, now Master elect of Washington Lodge, being invited into the Grand-Lodge room, "made a respectful address of thanks for the privilege of again receiving the Charter, and was allowed his seat accordingly."

At the same meeting, a letter was presented by R. W. Henry Fowle, asking for a committee of conference, to meet a similar committee from the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Massachusetts, to inquire "what innovations have been made on the ancient Laws, Usages, and Customs of the Craft, and restore obedience," &c., "under their jurisdictions." A committee of conference was appointed.

"A letter was also presented from R. W. Brother Prentice and others, — a committee from the accused brethren of Washington Lodge, at Roxbury, — praying to be heard before the joint committee of fifteen, expressed in respectful and urgent terms, which petition was unanimously granted."

At a meeting of the Grand Lodge held Dec. 27, A.L. 5808, "The committee of conference, consisting of fifteen, on the conduct of a number of the officers and members of Washington Lodge, *and other Lodges*, made the following report: —

"The undersigned committee of conference, having performed the duty assigned them, and having fully heard the committee deputed from the associated members of what was called the Washington Encampment, in Roxbury, in behalf of themselves and associates, and having heard from them a very candid and satisfactory disclosure of their proceedings, and received from them the acknowledgment by them subscribed, and herewith

produced, do most respectfully report, that the said subscribing associates be restored to the charities and friendship of the Grand Lodge, and to all the privileges and hospitalities of Masonry universal.

(Signed) TIMOTHY WHITING,
Chairman."

The report was unanimously adopted. It was also voted, "That the report and vote of acceptance, together with the list of the names of those brethren at Roxbury, *and elsewhere*, who have signed their recantation, be given to the R. W. Brother Lisle, District Deputy Grand Master, and he be requested to transmit the same to the several Lodges in the first Masonic District. Also, that he be directed to receive, on application, any additional names of the accused brethren, who, on signing, shall be admitted to all the rights and privileges above described."

Then follows the recantation, which we will transcribe: "The subscribers, being associated as members of the Washington Encampment, at Roxbury, for the purpose of conferring

various degrees in Masonry, in a way and manner which we are conscious is contrary to the principles of Masonry and ancient usages, and totally subversive of the harmony and prosperity of the Craft, do most heartily renounce and abandon said Association forever, and freely acknowledge this our error, solemnly engaging to conform to all the Edicts and Regulations of the Grand Lodge, and the Constitutions of Masonry, in future; and request to be hereafter considered as entitled to the privileges and hospitalities of Masonry, and to our ancient standing among faithful Masons and brethren.

(Signed)

Moses Holbrook,	Henry Sutor,
Daniel Knower,	Norman Holmes,
Nathaniel S. Prentice,	Stephen Davis,
James Cawte,	Aaron Whitney,
Nathaniel Scott,	Seth Hayward,
Bart. Bremsdon,	Edward Turner,
Warren Marsh,	James Fillebrown,
Joshua Holden,	Enos Withington,
Phineas Withington,	Eliphalet Spurr,

John Stanley.

Boston, Dec. 13, A.L. 5808."

We have made these copious extracts from the records of the Grand Lodge to show, in the first place, that Washington Lodge was not alone in the irregularity complained of; and, secondly, when the brethren became convinced of their error they made an honorable retraction, which was unanimously accepted by the Grand Lodge.

It is a fact worthy of note, that the Chapter degrees and the Orders of the Temple were very irregularly conferred for many years, as may be seen by referring to an editorial in "Freemasons' Monthly Magazine" for December, 1865, under the heading, "St. Andrew's Chapter, Boston." He says, after making an extract from its records, —

"It will be perceived that but one, if indeed either of the intercalary degrees, as they are now given, was recognized as belonging to the Chapter at the date of this record (1768). The Past Master's degree, or ceremony, was then given in its proper place" (that is, in the Blue Lodge), "and the Mark degree was conferred in a Mark Lodge; and

it is to be regretted that any change in this respect ever took place. The Templar's degree was given in the Chapter, but as an honorary degree. . . . The Royal Arch degree was at first conferred in Lodges of Master Masons, occasionally organized for that purpose, and was considered as the completion of the Master's degree." . . . "At a later period, it was conferred in 'Royal Arch Lodges,' so called, attached to and working under the authority of the Charters of Craft Lodges. . . . Gen. Joseph Warren, Col. Joseph Webb, Col. Paul Revere, and other eminent brethren, members of St. Andrew's Lodge, received the Royal Arch and Templar's degrees in the Royal Arch Lodge." . . . It was in the manner above indicated that the Royal Arch Lodge in Boston was originally held; and, under this authority, it continued its operations until the organization of the Grand Chapter of the State. In confirmation of this, we give from its records, under date Nov. 25, 1790, the following vote: —

"*Voted*, That Brother Matthew Graves be a committee to return the thanks of this Lodge to St. Andrew's Lodge for their politeness in granting us the *use of their Charter*."

We may dismiss this subject by remarking that it is but a few years since the intercalary degrees assumed their present form, and were assigned definite places in the Chapter and Encampment, and the Lodges relieved from all further responsibility in relation to them.

Washington Lodge, having set herself right with the Grand Lodge, was forced to struggle along under other embarrassments. Many of the members had lost their zeal, and neglected to attend the meetings. It was also found that the funds had been improperly vested, loaned, and expended. This state of things continued until October, 1812, when a special communication was called to consider the propriety of surrendering their Charter. The records do not show what action, if any, was taken at that meeting.

On the 24th of February following, another special meeting was held to consider the same

subject, and it was unanimously negatived. In September, 1815, only *six* members attended the meeting; and the whole receipts of the year amounted to only *thirteen dollars and fifty cents.* But the few brethren were determined to persevere; the foundation of a thorough reform was laid, some salutary resolutions were adopted, and means devised to fill up the Lodge, and render it respectable. Harmony and good fellowship prevailed among the remaining members; activity and resolution characterized their efforts, so that, in 1816, the Lodge began to assume a more elevated and dignified standing, and its concerns wore a more promising aspect. Sumner Hall, in which the Lodge had for a long time assembled, being found inconvenient, on account of the various uses to which it was at times appropriated, occasioning injury to the furniture in its frequent removals, and causing unnecessary trouble to the members, the Lodge took measures to procure a more suitable hall for their accommodation, which

should be exclusively devoted to the use of Masonry. By lease from Mr. William Pratt, a suitable place was secured on the corner of Washington Street and Shawmut Avenue, and furnished under the direction and superintendence of a committee from the Lodge. The Hall was dedicated on Friday evening, Nov. 8, 1816. The Grand Lodge and a large number of visiting brethren, with their ladies, were present. The dedicatory ceremonies were performed by the Worshipful Master, Joshua Holden, and other officers of the Lodge. Prayers were offered by Rev. Dr. Porter (Pastor of the First Religious Society) and Rev. Paul Dean. An address was delivered by Brother Samuel J. Gardner, Senior Warden, in which the principles of the Order were delineated, and its duties strongly enforced. Appropriate music was interspersed during the services. At the close, the company partook of a rich repast, prepared by the committee of arrangements.

This was another bright day in the history

of Washington Lodge. The zeal, fidelity, and perseverance of the few, in the hour of trial, had accomplished a great deal, and we have no doubt the brethren felt amply rewarded.

The following year, Washington Lodge decided to celebrate the 24th of June. A committee of arrangements was appointed, and, in due time, all necessary preparations were made.

On the morning of the 24th of June, 1817, the members assembled at their hall, and were joined, during the forenoon, by a large number of brethren from the Lodges in the vicinity, who had been invited. At noon, a procession was formed under the direction of Brothers Clarke and McCarthy, Marshals of the day, and they proceeded to Dr. Porter's Church, which had been kindly granted for the occasion. The ceremonies were very imposing, consisting of a sermon by Rev. Dr. Saunders of Medfield; an oration by the Rev. Joseph Richardson of Hingham; prayers by Rev. Dr. Harris and Rev. Dr. Porter; and music by the choir of the church. At the

conclusion of these services, the members of Washington Lodge, with a large number of the clergy and other invited guests, partook of an elegant banquet at the Town House; after which, the members repaired to their Lodge room. Here mutual congratulations took place, and, after the usual vote of thanks had been passed to all who had aided in the delightful services of the day, the brethren separated with such feelings and emotions as true brothers and Masons know how to appreciate.

Nothing further of public interest occurred, until May 12, 1820, when the corner stone of the First Baptist Church, on Dudley Street, was laid, in due and ancient form, by Washington Lodge, John How being Worshipful Master.

The same year, July 28, Washington Lodge laid the corner stone of the Universalist Church.

At a regular communication, held March 14, A.L. 5821, just twenty-five years from the time the Charter was granted, John How,

then Worshipful Master of Washington Lodge, delivered a historical address. For the information of those who are not familiar with the history of Masonry in this Commonwealth, we will give the following extract: —

"In consequence of an application from several brethren residing in New England, to the Most Worshipful Anthony, Lord Viscount Montague, Grand Master of Masons in England, Anno Lucis 5733, a commission was granted to R. W. Henry Price, constituting and appointing him provincial Grand Master of New England. Under this commission a Grand Lodge was established, by the title of 'St. John's Grand Lodge.' This organization, being the first of the kind established in North America, was sometimes known by the title of 'Grand Lodge of Modern Masons,' and exercised unlimited power throughout this country. It kept up its distinctive organization for nearly fifty-nine years.

"One year after its organization, it issued its first Charter for a Lodge, in Pennsylvania.*

* This Charter was issued to Benjamin Franklin, in 1734.

About twenty-three years after its establishment, a number of brethren, who had travelled in foreign countries, and had been initiated into the mysteries of the Craft in Ancient Lodges, petitioned the Grand Lodge of Scotland for a 'Charter of erection,' and received a Charter, dated Nov. 30, A.L. 5756, signed by the Grand Master, Shalto Charles Douglas, Lord Aberdour, constituting them a regular Lodge, under the title of 'St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 82,' to be holden at Boston. From this arose that body which was afterwards distinguished by the name of 'Massachusetts Grand Lodge,' or the 'Grand Lodge of Ancient Masons.'"

Such was the prosperity of St. Andrew's Lodge that it soon led to the establishment of another Grand Lodge, sometimes called the Grand Lodge of Ancient Masons, which was effected by the aid of this and two travelling Lodges, holden in the British Army, then stationed in Boston. Within thirteen years after the dispensation was granted, a commission was received from Most Worshipful

George, Earl of Dalhouse, Grand Master of Masons in Scotland, appointing Joseph Warren, Esq., to be Grand Master of Masons in Boston, and within one hundred miles of the same; and on the next festival of St. John the Evangelist, Dec. 27, A.L. 5769, he was installed agreeably to ancient usage, and this Grand Lodge became fully established. This brother, whose name and virtues will ever be venerated by every Mason and every patriot, continued in office until the 17th of June, 1775, when his life was sacrificed in the cause of freedom and his country, on the memorable heights of Bunker. Under his administration, three charters were issued, namely: one to Tyrian, Gloucester; one to Massachusetts, Boston; and the other to St. Peter's Lodge, Newburyport.

It became a serious question, after his death, whether this Grand Lodge could regularly assemble, as the commission of the Grand Master had died with him, and as his Deputy had no power independent of his nomination and appointment. Nearly two years elapsed in

the consideration of this subject, when, experiencing the necessity of preserving an intercourse of the brethren, and from other motives equally urgent, especially in a time of war, they proceeded to the formation of an "Independent Grand Lodge;" that is, independent of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, with powers and prerogatives to be exercised on principles consistent with and subordinate to the regulations pointed out in the Constitutions of Ancient Masonry.

It is worthy of remark, that, for *twenty-three* years, two distinct Grand Lodges existed in this Commonwealth, acting under the same principles, vested with equal powers, and exercising concurrent jurisdictions. With both of these Grand Lodges, it was desirable to effect a complete Masonic union, to prevent improper interference with each other, and to establish and secure the harmony and welfare of the Fraternity. Committees from each Grand Body were appointed to consider the subject, and report. After a full investigation, it was found, "That the existence of

two supreme authorities in one place and over the same jurisdiction — that is, over the State of Massachusetts — must have a tendency to excite a collision of interest, and interrupt the union and attachment by which the Institution ought to be cemented." Repeated conferences were held with each other, which were distinguished by impartiality, liberality, and candor, happily promoting and eventually completing the object of a perfect and permanent union, which was the commencement of a new era in Masonic history. On the 5th of March, A.L. 5792, there was an election of officers in this new organization, and on the 22d of the same month they were installed in due and ancient form. The good effects of this union soon displayed themselves. The concerns of Masonry began to wear a new aspect. A regular constitution was drafted and adopted, salutary laws enacted, and the foundation was laid for a large and permanent system of charity. From this new organization, Washington Lodge derived

its existence, just about four years from the date of the union.

May 18, 1826, the Lodge purchased the estate on which their hall was situated, for the sum of twelve hundred and eighty-five dollars, and it was held in trust by a board of three trustees. About this time the great anti-Masonic excitement sprung up. Morgan's professed exposures of the ceremonies of the Order were published throughout the length and breadth of the land. The pulpit, the press, and the stage were employed to bring the Institution into disrepute. Masons were accused of almost every crime forbidden by the laws of God and man. Many ministers of the gospel, who belonged to the Order, were forced to renounce Masonry, or promise never again to associate with its members. A general determination was expressed not to patronize the physician, the merchant, the mechanic, or any class of men who were in any way connected with Freemasonry.

Washington Lodge, during all this violent

opposition, continued to meet regularly, although the meetings were not largely attended. Some members withdrew from the Lodge, and a few renounced Masonry; but the majority were true, and would not yield to the stupendous influence brought to bear against them. As might have been expected, only few applied for the degrees. During the next ten years, only three persons were initiated in Washington Lodge.

In 1831, after the excitement had subsided a little, the Masons of Massachusetts made a public declaration of their sentiments, for the purpose of correcting the egregious falsehoods which had been published against them. Among the signers of that document, which is still in print, may be found the names of sixteen members of Washington Lodge.

On the 21st of June, 1841, the estate owned by Washington Lodge was sold at public auction for the sum of *thirteen hundred dollars*. In consequence of the sale of the place of holding their meetings, it was

thought expedient to disband the Lodge, and surrender the Charter to the Grand Lodge; but, after much discussion, it was voted to retain the organization, and to meet at least once a year, for the purpose of the yearly examination by the District Deputy Grand Master, and for the choice of officers. A committee was appointed to procure some suitable place to store the property, and also to settle up the affairs of the Lodge. At the next regular communication of the Lodge, which was held at Ames's Hotel, — now City Hotel, — the subject of disbanding was again discussed, and it was finally decided, in view of the fact that the number of members had become very small, that it was inexpedient to remain together any longer as a Lodge. It was accordingly voted to surrender to the Grand Lodge the Charter, and such other property of the Lodge as the laws of the Grand Lodge required; and Worshipful Charles Wild was chosen a committee to carry the vote into effect.

It appears that while the few remaining brethren felt unable to support the meetings of the Lodge, they nevertheless very reluctantly yielded to the apparent necessity of surrendering their Charter. In fact, the vote was never fully carried out. They soon retraced their steps, and received the necessary authority to assemble under their old Charter.

At a meeting of the Grand Lodge, held Sept. 9, A.L. 5846, a petition was presented from a number of brethren formerly belonging to Washington Lodge, praying for the restoration of the Charter; upon which a committee was appointed, and, on the report of the committee, the following order was passed: —

"*Ordered*, That the prayer of the petitioners be granted, and that the Charter of said Lodge, with all its original powers and privileges, be restored to the following brethren: Charles Wild, J. Webber, Wm. Bacon, Samuel Jackson, Charles Daniel, Warren Marsh, Winslow Lewis, Sen., Wm. Col-

burn, C. C. Blackman, Benj. F. Cook, and Nathan W. Towne.

"The Charter is hereby accordingly restored, and the Lodge reinstated, with full authority to exercise the immunities, and to fulfil all the purposes of its original institution.

"ATTEST: CHARLES W. MOORE, *Grand Secretary.*
S. W. ROBINSON, *G. Master.*"

Dec. 24, 1846, the past members of Washington Lodge met at Webber's Hall, — now Webster's Hall, — for the purpose of re-organizing the Lodge, Worshipful Brother Charles Wild in the chair, and eleven brethren present. The vote of the meeting held at Ames's Hotel, July 22, 1841, not having been carried into effect, by direction of the Grand Lodge they proceeded to organize by receiving applications for membership. Twenty-one brethren were proposed; among them is the honored name of Winslow Lewis, Sen., father of Dr. Winslow Lewis, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. The meeting

adjourned to Dec. 31, 1846, to complete the organization.

Dec. 31, 1846, the brethren met according to adjournment, and organized by the choice of the following officers: Charles Wild, W. M.; John Webber, Sen. W.; Luther Hamilton, Jr. W.; Amos Stevens, Treasurer; Benj. F. Cook, Secretary: and they were duly installed by a deputation from the Grand Lodge. From this time forth, Washington Lodge continued to prosper, holding its meetings regularly in Webber's Hall, until March 27, 1851, when the brethren decided to change their place of meeting to No. 107½ Washington Street, opposite Warren Street. This place was occupied by them until January, 1856, when they removed to a hall in Bacon's Block. This place soon became too small for them, and they were under the necessity of providing more commodious apartments. On inquiry, it was found that the third story of Guild's Building could be obtained, situated on the corner of Dudley Street and Guild Row; and that, by an outlay of a few thou-

sand dollars, ample accommodations could be provided. These apartments were secured on a lease for ten years, and a committee appointed to make the necessary alterations, consisting of Samuel Little, George Frost, Alonzo W. Folsom, John F. Newton, and George B. Faunce. The committee did their work speedily and faithfully, and finished the new apartments at an expense of *five thousand dollars*, all of which was contributed by the members of the Lodge; and on the 17th of March, 1865, the new Masonic Hall, in Roxbury, was dedicated by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in due and ancient form. We extract the following notice of this very interesting occasion from "Freemasons' Monthly Magazine": —

"The new and beautiful hall, recently fitted up by Washington Lodge, in the neighboring city of Roxbury, was dedicated by the M. W. Grand Lodge, on the evening of the 17th of March, being the 69th anniversary of the organization of the Lodge. The occasion was one of more than usual interest, and we have

rarely seen the simple ceremony of dedication performed with more beauty and effectiveness. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity by the brethren and their ladies; and all, by their close and decorous attention, seemed to manifest a personal interest in what was passing before them. The ceremonies commenced about eight o'clock, and were conducted in the following order: 1. Reception of the Grand Lodge, which was largely represented by its officers in their rich regalia. 2. Solo and chorus, 'Thou art our Father,' which was beautifully rendered. 3. Prayer by Rev. J. W. Dadmun, as Grand Chaplain. 4. Opening hymn, 'Great Architect of Heaven and Earth,' in which the audience joined, by request of the Grand Master, and to the gratification of all present. 5. Dedicatory ceremonies, in which the fine dedicatory hymn, 'Genius of Masonry descend,' was appropriately and effectively introduced. 6. Address by the Grand Master, which was well conceived and admirably delivered. If we were sure he would not hear us, we should

say it was one of the best of his many excellent official addresses. He was followed by the Rev. Brother Dadmun, as the orator of the evening, in a more set address, of great excellence and appropriateness. He spoke about twenty minutes, to the great satisfaction of his large and attentive audience. The ceremonies in the hall were then closed with the anthem by the choir, 'Glory be to God on High.' A procession was then formed, and the company repaired to the banqueting hall, where a rich and bountiful entertainment had been provided for their refreshment.

"The hall itself is one of the finest in the State, and is about 45 by 38 feet. It is neatly and richly furnished, and has the addition of an elegant rich-toned organ of superior finish and workmanship. The decorations on the walls and ceilings are by Brother L. Haberstroh, one of the best and most skilful fresco painters in the city, and it does him great credit. The banqueting hall and ante-rooms are all of good size, convenient and well fin-

ished and furnished. There is not, probably, another Lodge in the State, and but few in the country, provided with so many appropriate and elegant working apartments. The Lodge was never in a more prosperous condition, and perhaps never in safer or more competent hands."

Since the completion and dedication of the new Masonic Hall, two other Masonic bodies have been formed, under the most favorable auspices, namely; Mt. Vernon R. A. Chapter, and La Fayette Lodge.

Mt. Vernon R. A. Chapter received its dispensation from the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts, March 7, 1865, and was consecrated Oct. 5, 1865. The Charter members are, John W. Dadmun, Samuel Little, Charles J Danforth, George Frost, John F. Newton, Joseph H. Chadwick, William B. May, John W Lord, Henry A. Lawrence, Franklin S. Merritt, Joshua H. Putnam, Charles A. Jones, and Ebenezer Adams.

The consecration is thus alluded to by the editor of "Freemasons' Magazine": "The

above is the name of a new Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, which has been working the past year, under a dispensation, in the neighboring city of Roxbury. The ceremony of organizing and constituting it under a Charter was performed on the 5th of October last, by the Grand Chapter of the State, M. E. Solon Thornton, G. H. P. The ceremony took place in the new and beautiful Masonic Hall, and in the presence of a large number of companions. The government of the Chapter is in excellent hands, and its present condition affords the highest assurance of its future success. At the close of the ceremonies in the hall, which were admirably performed by the officers of the Grand Chapter, the companions were conducted to the banqueting hall, and sat down to a collation prepared for the occasion. The tables were baautifully spread and liberally furnished." The officers for the year are as follows: —

Rev. John W. Dadmun, H. P.; Geo. Frost, King; Samuel Little, Scribe; R. W. Molineux, Treas.; John F. Newton, Sec.; Franklin S. Mer-

ritt, Chaplain; Charles J. Danforth, Capt. of Host; John W. Lord, P. S.; Ebenezer Adams, R. A. C.; Joshua A. Putnam, Geo. Richards, Daniel Wheeler, 1st, 2d, and 3d M. of V.; E. G. Scott, Tyler.

From the time the dispensation was granted up to Jan. 1, 1866, *twenty* have received the degrees, and *twenty-two* have been admitted to membership, thus indicating that Mt. Vernon R. A. C. is a success.

La Fayette Lodge. The members of Washington Lodge had become so numerous it was deemed best to form a new Lodge. Accordingly, with the best of feeling, and by the unanimous consent of the mother Lodge, a petition was presented to the Grand Lodge for a dispensation. The following were the petitioners: Charles J. Danforth, John Kneeland, Wm. Hobbs, Jr., Wm. B. May, Charles Lowell Lane, Charles C. Harvey, Fred. M. Briggs, Daniel Wheeler, Horace G. Wills, Geo. Bowler, Julius Bacon, William H. Hill, Geo. P. K. Walker, Franklin S. Merritt, Charles E. Miles, Wm. F. Mullin, Geo. Wm. Gregerson, Joseph

White, Jr., Christian B. Graves, Stephen G. Gaylor, Curtis Guild, Geo. W. Rice, Augustus Parker, Charles L. Thayer. A dispensation was granted June 12, 1865, and Lafayette Lodge was immediately organized under the direction of Charles J. Danforth as W. M., who is an experienced and accomplished workman. This new Lodge is working very harmoniously and successfully, and will soon petition the Grand Lodge for a Charter.

Four hundred and eighty-one have received the degrees of Masonry in Washington Lodge, from the time it was chartered in 1796, to January, 1866. Among these may be numbered many of the most respectable, active, and influential Masons in the country. The Lodge has had *thirty-two* Masters, twelve of whom are now living. The number of members at the present time is *one hundred and eighty-six.*

This Lodge, in common with other institutions, has lost some of its most valuable members in the civil war which has desolated so many once happy homes. Although Masonry

is not in any sense a political institution, she inculcates loyalty and patriotism, and has produced some of the noblest specimens of true heroism that can be found on the pages of history. In memory of some of the members of this Lodge who have laid down their lives for their country's liberty, we will add a few brief biographical sketches.

Brother A. J. Cummings received the degrees of Masonry in Washington Lodge, and became a member Sept. 14, 1851. He held the office of secretary of the Lodge from November, 1851, to January, 1856. He enlisted in the Forty-second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, September, 1862; and was appointed Surgeon of the regiment Jan. 1, 1863. He was taken prisoner at Galveston, Texas, with most of the staff officers and about two hundred privates, and carried to Hemstead, in that State, where they were confined in a stockade. Here he contracted the fever, and died Sept. 9, 1863. The following is a copy of a document which was forwarded to Washington Lodge by Col. Isaac S. Burrill, of Rox-

bury, who was colonel of the regiment and one of the prisoners: —

"To the Worshipful Master, Wardens, and Brethren of Washington Lodge, Roxbury, Mass.

"At an informal meeting of the Masonic brethren at this place, Brother A. J. H. Duganne, of Metropolitan Lodge, New York, was chosen Chairman, and Henry W. Washburn, of Union Lodge, New London, Conn., was chosen Secretary; and the following resolutions were read and adopted: —

"*Resolved*, That we attend in a body, as Masons, and give our brother A. J. Cummings, of Washington Lodge, Roxbury, Mass., a Masonic funeral, as near as we are able, and that Brother A. J. H. Duganne perform the ceremonies.

"*Resolved*, That a scroll containing his name, age, &c., be buried with him, and that a copy of the same be forwarded to Washington Lodge.

"*Resolved*, That we as Masons deeply sympathize with Washington Lodge, and believe they have lost a most worthy and well-beloved

Brother, and one who had the welfare of the Order at heart, and, to the best of our knowledge, always carried out the principles of Christian Masonry.

"*Resolved*, That we hail the Masonic sympathy which characterized this occasion of our deceased brother's funeral, at which Lodges from the North, South, East, and West were most harmoniously connected, as another illustration of the fraternal spirit which is continually adding strength to the foundation, and beauty to the arch, of our well-beloved Order.

"*Resolved*, That we condole with the widow of our deceased Brother in the loss she has sustained, and, with *Faith*, *Hope* that the Grand Master of all will, with *Charity*, uphold and protect her until they meet in realms above.

"Henry W. Washburn, *Secretary*.

A. J. H. Duganne, *Chairman*.

(Signed by)

A. J. H. Duganne, New York.

H W. Washburn, Connecticut.

J. P. Lloyd, Philadelphia.

Cyrus Savage, Union Lodge, Dorchester, Mass.

J. E. Roberts, Lodge No. 155, Mississippi.
John Dellingham, St. Jones's Lodge, Greenwich, Scotland.
Geo. H. Rice, Chelsea, Mass.
W. J. Hall, Milam Lodge, No. 11, Texas.
Charles H. Stone, Zion Lodge, No. 1, Detroit, Mich.
John W. Harris, Lodge No. 2, Texas.
John M. Lawless, Lodge No. 17, Texas."

The above is worthy of the choicest record, and a beautiful illustration of the strong bond of union that Masonry creates in the hearts of its members the world over. If the rigor of war cannot break the bond, Masonry must be a great blessing to human society. But this is only one illustration of hundreds that might be cited, which have occurred during America's greatest struggle for human liberty.

Brother Edgar A. Fisk received the degrees of Masonry in Washington Lodge, and became a member of it March 29, 1860. He enlisted in Co. E, Thirteenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, a company raised in this city, and was killed at the Battle of Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, aged 25 years.

Brother Lewis E. Munroe was born in Bos-

ton, Feb. 13, 1839. He was made a Mason in Washington Lodge, and admitted a member Nov. 6, 1862. He entered Tufts College in the class of 1863; was commissioned as First Lieutenant in the Forty-seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, serving during the full term of the regiment. In December, 1863, he was commissioned First Lieutenant, and in February, 1864, as Captain, in the Fifty-ninth Regiment Veteran Volunteers. He was severely wounded at the battle of North Anna, Va., and, July 30, 1864, was killed at the head of his regiment, in the assault immediately following the explosion of the mine in front of Petersburg, Va.

Brother Wm. G. Spear was made a Mason in Washington Lodge, and admitted to membership June 12, 1862. He enlisted in, and was commissioned First Lieutenant of, Co. D, Thirty-ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, another company raised in this city. He was killed at the Battle of the Weldon Railroad, near Petersburg, Va., Aug. 18, 1864. His body

was recovered, and interred in Forrest-Hills Cemetery, Nov. 4, 1864.

Brother Alexander H. Whitaker was born in Boston, Nov. 21, 1841; was made a Mason in Washington Lodge, and admitted to membership April 1, 1863. He enlisted in, and was appointed Junior First Lieutenant of, the Ninth Battery Massachusetts Artillery, a large number of which he raised himself. The Battery left Readville for Washington, Sept. 3, 1862, and encamped near the city until the invasion of Pennsylvania, when it was joined to Gen. Meade's army, and took part in the Battle of Gettysburg. He was wounded during the second day's battle, July 2, 1863, and died at Roxbury, from the effect of the wound, July 20, 1863, aged 21 years, 8 months. His remains were deposited in Forrest Hills Cemetery, lot 891.

PAST MASTERS OF WASHINGTON LODGE,

And the Date of their Election.

EBENEZER SEAVER, ... 1796.
SIMEON PRATT, ... 1797.
NATHANIEL RUGGLES, ... 1799.
JOHN WARD, ... 1800.
PHINEAS WITHINGTON, ... 1801.
SAMUEL BARRY, ... 1803.
NATHANIEL S. PRENTICE, ... 1805.
ENOS WITHINGTON, ... 1807.
SAMUEL BARRY, ... 1808.
ENOS WITHINGTON, ... 1809.
JOSHUA C. CLARKE, ... 1812.
JOSHUA HOLDEN, ... 1814.
SAMUEL J. GARDNER, ... 1816.
SAMUEL BARRY, ... 1817.
ASA BUGBEE, ... 1818.
JOHN HOWE, ... 1819.
CHESTER GUILD, ... 1821.
JAMES JONES, ... 1822.
LEWIS WITHINGTON, ... 1824.
EPHRAIM W. STONE, ... 1826.
CHARLES WILD, ... 1827.
ASA BUGBEE, ... 1829.
WILLIAM H. BROWN, ... 1831.
SAMUEL JACKSON, ... 1833.
CHARLES DANIELS, ... 1835.
CHARLES WILD, ... 1837 to 1841.
CHARLES WILD, ... 1846.
SAMUEL JACKSON, ... 1849.
GEORGE MOULTON, ... 1850.
JOHN W. LORD, ... 1852.
SANFORD M. HUNT, ... 1854.
CHARLES F. SLEEPER, ... 1857.
FRANK P. BABBIT, ... 1859.
ALONZO W. FOLSOM, ... 1860.
GEORGE FROST, ... 1862 to 1864.

OFFICERS OF WASHINGTON LODGE,

Elected Nov. 2, 1865.

SAMUEL LITTLE, W.M.
JOHN F. NEWTON, S.W.
EBENEZER ADAMS, J.W.
ROBERT W. MOLINEUX, Treas.
GEORGE F. DAVIS, Sec.
GEORGE RICHARDS, S.D.
ADDISON C. MASURY, J.D.
DANIEL WHEELER, S.S.
CHARLES E. SAVELL, J.S.
GEORGE FROST, Marshal.
EDWARD WISE, Chaplain.
DANIEL A. GLIDDEN, Sentinel.
E. G. SCOTT, Tyler.

Organists.

E. D. INGRAHAM,
R. H. CLOUSTON, JR.

Committee on Finance.

GEORGE FROST,
T. C. CRAFT,
JOHN F. DAVIS.

Committee on Charity.

ALONZO W. FOLSOM,
JOSEPH B. YOUNG,
E. G. SCOTT.

Board of Trustees, elected in 1865.

SAMUEL LITTLE, W.M.
GEORGE FROST, 4 years.
ALONZO W. FOLSOM, 3 years.
JOHN F. NEWTON, 2 years.
GEORGE LEWIS, 1 year.

A LIST OF MEMBERS.

*William Bacon,**	Oct.	30, 1816
Samuel Jackson,	Feb.	3, 1825.
Edward Lang,	Nov.	8, 1832.
George W. Humphrey,	May	27, 1847.
Ira Allen,	June	23, 1847.
George Moulton,	Nov.	4, 1847.
John W. Lord,	Dec.	9, 1847.
Willard Bullard,	Jan.	13, 1848.
William Seaver,	Feb.	10, 1848.
Robert Seaver,	Jan.	24, 1850.
Isaac H. Meserve,	Feb.	21, 1850.
Joseph G. Torrey,	May	9, 1850.
Hosea B. Stiles,	Sept.	19, 1850.
John Umberhand,	Feb.	5, 1852.
Edward Lang, Jr.,	April	1, 1852.
John A. Emmons,	Oct.	15, 1853.
William G. Train,	July	6, 1854.
Horatio G. Morse,	Nov.	1, 1854.
Robert W. Molineux,	Dec.	7, 1854.
Frank P. Babbit,	March	1, 1855.
Elbridge G. Scott,	April	26, 1855.
George Woods Rice,	May	31, 1855.
Henry G. Crowell,	Oct.	11, 1855.
Ashley Parmelee,	Oct.	11, 1855.
Phinehas B. Smith,	Dec.	20, 1855.

* Those in italics are honorary members.

Joel Seaverns, ... Dec. 20, 1855.
Alonzo W. Folsom, ... Jan. 17, 1856.
George Frost, ... Jan. 17, 1856.
John M. Marston, ... June 12, 1856.
Ezra Young, ... June 12, 1856.
John F. Davis, ... June 12, 1856.
John F. Newton, ... Oct. 29, 1857.
Samuel S. Chase, ... Feb. 25, 1858.
Samuel Felton, ... Feb. 25, 1858.
William R. Huston, ... Aug. 19, 1858.
Benjamin Perkins, Jr., ... Sept. 15, 1858.
Joseph B. Young, ... Sept. 15, 1858.
Alonzo H. Quint, ... Nov. 18, 1858.
James E. Marsh, ... Nov. 18, 1858.
Aaron D. Williams, ... Dec. 16, 1858.
Benjamin F. Campbell, ... Dec. 16, 1858.
George B. Faunce, ... Feb. 7, 1859.
John T. Ellis, ... March 7, 1859.
George Hewins, ... April 14, 1859.
George W. Appleton, ... May 26, 1859.
Thaddeus C. Craft, ... July 14, 1859.
Edward Wise, ... July 14, 1859.
James T. Bickford, ... Oct. 6, 1859.
Samuel Little, ... Oct. 6, 1859.
Thomas J. Pishon, ... Oct. 6, 1859.
Henry A. Martin, ... Nov. 21, 1859.
Frederick M. Briggs, ... Dec. 8, 1859.
Joseph H. Chadwick, ... March 13, 1860.
William Barton, ... March 29, 1860.
Joseph N. Brewer, ... March 29, 1860.
Isaac W. Newton, ... May 3, 1860.

William Toussaint, ... June 28, 1860.
Charles H. Estabrook, ... July 12, 1860.
Andrew J. Lloyd, ... July 12, 1860.
Joseph Gavett, ... July 12, 1860.
E. H. Curtis, ... July 12, 1860.
Charles A. Jones, ... Nov. 15, 1860.
William Gaston, ... Dec. 13, 1860.
George S. Daniels, ... Jan. 24, 1861.
Frank W. Curruth, ... Jan. 24, 1861.
William Hewett, ... Jan. 24, 1861.
Thomas J. Seaverns, Jr., ... April 18, 1861.
Julius M. Swain, ... May 8, 1861.
Abial G. Chamberlin, ... May 8, 1861.
William A. Craft, ... June 20, 1861.
George Lewis, ... June 20, 1861.
Francis Colburn, ... Nov. 14, 1861.
Lewis F. Whiting, ... Nov. 14, 1861.
Frederick O. White, ... Jan. 9, 1862.
Henry C. Rosemeyer, ... Oct. 2, 1862.
J. D. F. Wilcox, ... Nov. 6, 1862.
A. C. Masury, ... Nov. 20, 1862.
Nathan G. Smith, ... Nov. 20, 1862.
Phineas B. Smith, Jr., ... Nov. 20, 1862.
Henry S. Lawrence, ... Nov. 20, 1862.
Charles C. Harvey, ... Jan. 1, 1863.
Francis J. Ward, ... Jan. 1, 1863.
George L. Smith, ... Feb. 12, 1863.
George Richards, ... Feb. 12, 1863.
Joseph Hubbard, ... Feb. 12, 1863.
George F. Davis, ... Feb. 12, 1863.
Francis A. Hentz, ... April 16, 1863.

C. F. Copeland,	April	16,	1863.
W. Rôsco Williams,	April	16,	1863.
Jeremiah A. Dennett,	April	16,	1863.
George W. Lang,	April	16,	1863.
L. Augustus Cutler,	April	16,	1863.
Charles E. Barnes,	June	11,	1863.
Daniel W. Jones,	June	11,	1863.
L. D. Davenport,	June	11,	1863.
Anthony B. Shaw,	June	11,	1863.
William Sawyer,	June	11,	1863.
Thacher F. Sweat,	June	11,	1863.
Enoch P. Davis,	June	11,	1863.
James Ritchie,	June	11,	1863.
Henry R. Eaton,	June	11,	1863.
James E. Adams,	June	11,	1863.
Henry M. Harmon,	June	11,	1863.
Daniel Wheeler,	June	11,	1863.
Henry C. Allen,	Oct.	22,	1863.
George R. Slader,	Oct.	22,	1863.
Alonzo Wiggin,	Oct.	22,	1863.
True West,	Oct.	22,	1863.
C. A. B. Munroe,	Dec.	3,	1863.
S. A. Bolster,	Jan.	21,	1864.
John M. Cowen,	Jan.	21,	1864.
Ebenezer Adams,	Jan.	21,	1864.
Cornelius E. Maston,	Jan.	21,	1864.
John A. Brigham,	Jan.	21,	1864.
Charles E. Savell,	Jan.	21,	1864.
John H. Kelley,	Jan.	21,	1864.
John S. Flint,	Jan.	21,	1864.
Christopher Tilden, Jr.,	Jan.	21,	1864.

Daniel Augustus Glidden, ... Jan. 28, 1864.
John W. Chase, ... Jan. 28, 1864.
William F. Hunt, ... Jan. 28, 1864.
William H. Morrell, ... Jan. 28, 1864.
John Watson, ... Feb. 18, 1864.
Albert H. Sweetser ..... March 31, 1864.
Theodore A. Comstock, ... March 31, 1864.
William W. Tuttle, ... April 21, 1864.
Nathaniel Stackpole, ... April 21, 1864.
Benjamin Garland, ... April 21, 1864.
James A. Hersey, ... May 11, 1864.
George H. Monroe, ... May 11, 1864.
Jeremiah Colman, Jr., ... May 11, 1864.
Samuel Walker, ... May 11, 1864.
Charles F. Tilden, ... May 11, 1864.
Charles A. Davis, ... May 11, 1864.
F. W. Evans, ... May 11, 1864.
Charles Frost, ... May 11, 1864.
William A. Garbett, ... May 11, 1864.
E. D. Ingraham, ... June 30, 1864.
Thomas D. Cook, ... June 30, 1864.
Ebenezer Stone, ... June 30, 1864.
Edward L. Rand, ... June 30, 1864.
Cornelius S. Buchanan, ... June 30, 1864.
John Dorety, ... June 30, 1864.
Edward H. Wise, ... June 30, 1864.
Thomas Decatur, ... June 30, 1864.
T. Cordis Clarke, ... Nov. 25, 1864.
Moses H. Webber, ... Nov. 25, 1864.
W. N. Bangs, ... Dec. 29, 1864.
G. H. Richardson ..... Jan. 26, 1865.

A. G. Bartlett, ...Jan. 26, 1865.
Asa Wyman, Jr., ...Jan. 26, 1865.
Lewis Whitaker, ...Jan. 26, 1865.
Isaac S. Burrell, ...Feb. 2, 1865.
John Kneeland, ...Feb. 2, 1865.
George J. Arnold, ...Feb. 2, 1865.
Richmond James, ...Feb. 2, 1865.
Ira F. Tibbets, ...Feb. 23, 1865.
George H. Gould, ...Feb. 23, 1865.
William E. Moore, ...Feb. 23, 1865.
William E. Elliott, ...Feb. 23, 1865.
Benjamin H. Mann, ...Feb. 23, 1865.
John W. Allen, ...Feb. 23, 1865.
Albert Griggs, ...March 2, 1865.
Chauncey C. Dean, ...March 2, 1865.
Selam Boyce, ...March 2, 1865.
Edward Barnes, ...March 2, 1865.
J. Alba Davis, ...March 2, 1865.
Charles W. Eaton, ...March 2, 1865.
William Wall, ...March 23, 1865.
Augustus Parker, ...March 23, 1865.
Henry A. Rice, ...March 23, 1865.
Edwin Adams, ...April 6, 1865.
Henry F. Wheeler, ...April 6, 1865.
William Rogers, ...April 6, 1865.
Ebenezer Seaver, ...April 6, 1865.
Edward N. Harris, ...May 4, 1865.
John S. Brickett, ...May 4, 1865.
Henry H. Kinsell, ...June 29, 1865.
Charles I. Eaton, ...June 29, 1865.
Harley Newcomb, ...June 29, 1865.

Robert H. Clouston, Jr.,	June	29, 1865.
F. H. Hastings,	June	29, 1865.
Frederick Johnson,	Nov.	2, 1865.
Bernard E. Murray,	Jan.	11, 1866.
Jarvis W. Dean,	Jan.	11, 1866.
William Wallace,	Jan.	11, 1866.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.

THE LODGE.

SECTION 1. The Lodge shall consist of as many Master Masons as may be admitted by the unanimous vote of its members.

OFFICERS OF THE LODGE.

SECT. 2. The officers of the Lodge shall be a Worshipful Master, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer, Secretary, Senior Deacon, Junior Deacon, Senior Steward, Junior Steward, Chaplain, Marshal, Tyler, and Sentinel.

REGULAR COMMUNICATIONS.

SECT. 3. There shall be a regular and stated Communication of this Lodge on the second Thursday of every month, provided that the Worshipful Master shall have the power to

dispense with regular Communications in the three summer months.

OFFICERS, WHEN CHOSEN.

SECT. 4. There shall be a meeting for the choice of officers on the Thursday next preceding the regular Communication in November, annually; at which Communication, or at an adjournment of the same, there shall be elected, beginning at 7½ o'clock, P. M., by a majority of ballots, a Worshipful Master, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer, Secretary, Senior Deacon, and Junior Deacon. The other regular officers of the Lodge shall be appointed by the Worshipful Master.

ARTICLE II.

DUTIES AND PREROGATIVES OF THE WORSHIPFUL MASTER.

SECTION 1. The Worshipful Master shall preside over and instruct the Lodge according to ancient laws and constitutions of Free Masonry; shall confer the degrees of Entered Apprentices, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason

on all whom the Lodge shall by a unanimous ballot recommend; but he may postpone or decline to do the work accepted by the Lodge, if, in his judgment, the welfare of Masonry demands it; shall order a special Communication of the Lodge whenever in his opinion an emergency may require; and shall nominate all committees not otherwise provided for by the By-Laws.

DUTIES OF THE WARDENS.

SECT. 2. The Wardens shall assist the Worshipful Master in the business of the Lodge, and in the absence of the Worshipful Master the Senior Warden shall preside, and in the absence of the first two officers the Junior Warden shall preside.

DUTIES OF THE TREASURER.

SECT. 3. The Treasurer shall, at each monthly Communication, demand of the Secretary all moneys by him received for the use of the Lodge, giving a receipt therefor; and shall hold said funds at the disposal of the Wor-

shipful Master, with the consent of the Lodge. The Treasurer shall, annually, at the Communication in November for the choice of officers, present a report of all the receipts and expenditures of the Lodge, and deliver over to his successor in office, or to a brother whom the Lodge shall specially appoint for that purpose, all the books, papers, and property of the Lodge which he shall have had charge of as Treasurer.

DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.

SECT. 4. The Secretary shall keep a fair record of the proceedings of the Lodge; shall collect all money due, and pay it over to the Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor. He shall issue summonses and notifications whenever directed by the Worshipful Master; shall furnish every brother, on being raised to the degree of Master Mason in this Lodge, with a Diploma provided at the expense of the Lodge, and shall submit his accounts to the inspection of the Committee of Finance whenever required. And, as a compensation for his

services, the Secretary shall be allowed and paid three dollars for each Communication of the Lodge.

STEWARDS' DUTIES.

SECT. 5. The Stewards shall have the care of the Regalia and Furniture of the Lodge, and shall, at the annual Communication in November, exhibit to the Worshipful Master an inventory of the same, which he shall cause to be placed on file by the Secretary.

DUTIES OF THE MARSHAL.

SECT. 6. The Marshal, under the immediate direction of the Worshipful Master, shall organize the Lodge, form and regulate processions, and, when required, introduce visitors.

DUTIES ON THE CHAPLAIN.

SECT. 7. The Chaplain shall assist the Worshipful Master in services at the Altar when thereto required.

TYLER'S DUTIES.

SECT. 8. The Tyler shall guard the door of the Lodge during its Communications; shall deliver all notifications to members, when requested by the Secretary; and shall be allowed and paid three dollars for each Communication of the Lodge.

ARTICLE III.

APPLICATIONS.

SECTION 1. All Applications for Initiation shall be made in writing, under the signature of the applicant; and no candidate shall be voted for who has not been proposed at a stated monthly Communication, and who shall not have stood so proposed from one regular monthly Communication to another without dispensation therefor; nor shall a candidate be balloted for into whose moral character a strict inquiry has not been made by a committee of three brethren, appointed for that purpose, and whose name has not been borne on the notifications for the meeting at which he is to be

balloted for; nor shall he be received to a degree in this Lodge without a clear and unanimous ballot in his favor, ascertained by not more than three distinct trials in any case.

CANDIDATES FOR INITIATION.

SECT. 2. All Candidates for Initiation shall deposit with the Secretary the fees for the three degrees before their applications can be entertained.

REJECTION OF A CANDIDATE.

SECT. 3. The rejection of any Candidate, the reasons for his rejection, and the names of those brethren who may have opposed his application, shall be held a Masonic secret; and any brother divulging the same shall be expelled from the Lodge.

SECT. 4. An Entered Apprentice or a Fellow-Craft not made in this Lodge, desirous of receiving further degrees, shall be proposed and balloted for in the same manner as a Candidate for Initiation, the consent of the Lodge where he was made having first been ob-

tained; and, if accepted, shall pay the fee required in the By-Laws.

MEMBERSHIP.

SECT. 5. A Brother Master Mason, not made in this Lodge, and desiring to become a member of this Lodge, shall be proposed by some member, at a regular Communication. The candidate shall stand proposed one month, and his application shall be referred to a committee of three brethren, who shall inquire and report thereon, and his name shall be borne on the notification for the meeting at which he is to be balloted for.

If admitted, he shall sign the By-Laws, and pay the fee which they require. A Brother Master Mason, who shall have taken three degrees in this Lodge, may become a member by signing the By-Laws within six months from the time of his receiving the third degree, unless objection be made by some Brother, in which case a ballot shall be ordered. But, after that time, he shall not become a member without being proposed

and dealt with as though not made in this Lodge. If then admitted, he shall sign the By-Laws, and pay the fee which they require.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

SECT. 6. Honorary Members may be admitted in the same manner as others, and shall be exempted from quarterages, and be entitled to all the privileges of the other members: *Provided*, that Honorary members shall not be entitled to vote on any question affecting the financial concerns of the Lodge.

ARTICLE IV.

FEES FOR THE DEGREES.

SECTION 1. Every candidate who shall receive the three degrees of Masonry in this Lodge shall pay the sum of fifty dollars, viz.: for the degree of an Entered Apprentice, thirty dollars; for the degree of Fellow Craft, ten dollars; for the degree of Master Mason, ten dollars.

SECT. 2. Every Brother, not initiated in this Lodge, who shall be passed to the degree of

Fellow Craft, shall pay fifteen dollars; and every such Brother who shall be raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason shall pay eighteen dollars.

SECT. 3. An initiate in the Lodge, who shall not receive the degree of Fellow Craft, or Master Mason, shall be entitled to have refunded to him for the degree not conferred.

QUARTERAGES.

SECT. 4. Every member of the Lodge shall pay quarterly into the hands of the Secretary, one dollar for the use of Lodge; and any member neglecting to pay this assessment for the term of one year after having been notified of his delinquency, shall be suspended during the pleasure of the Lodge. The fee for membership shall be ten dollars. The Tyler and Chaplain shall be exempt from the regular dues of the Lodge.

COMMITTEE OF FINANCE.

SECT. 5. A Committee of Finance, consisting of three members, shall be annually ap-

pointed at the Communication in November for the choice of officers, whose duty it shall be to examine all claims against the Lodge, to inspect the books of the Treasurer and Secretary, and, at the said Communication in November, report thereon.

FUNDS OF THE LODGE.

SECT. 6. The funds of the Lodge, after deducting the authorized appropriations to objects of charity and the necessary expenses of the Lodge, shall, when they amount to more than two hundred dollars, be invested in Government and other public stocks, or placed at interest on real estate, or such other security as the Board of Trustees shall deem perfectly safe and good.

ARTICLE V.

CHARITY.

SECTION 1. At the annual meeting in November for the choice of officers, there shall be appointed a Committee on Charity, consisting

of three members, to whom shall be referred all applications for relief.

DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHARITY.

Sect. 2. The Committee on Charity shall make strict inquiry into the character and circumstances of the applicant, and, if they think proper, they may draw on the funds of the Lodge remaining unappropriated in the hands of the Treasurer, for such an amount not exceeding ten dollars at any one time as the necessity of the case may require.

Sect. 3. The Committee on Charity shall, at the annual Communication in November for the choice of officers, report to the Lodge the money expended on charity, and the circumstances of each case of relief.

ARTICLE VI.

TIME OF CLOSING. — RULES OF ORDER.

Section 1. Every Communication shall be closed at as early an hour as the proper despatch of business will permit.

SECT. 2. No Brother shall leave the Lodge-room after the regular opening of any Communication without the permission of the Worshipful Master.

SECT. 3. Every Brother shall, on entering the Lodge-room after the opening of any Communication, approach the centre of the room, and salute the Worshipful Master in Masonic form.

SECT. 4. In all debates, every brother, while speaking, shall stand and address the Worshipful Master; and no Brother shall be allowed to speak more than twice to any question, without permission of the Lodge; and, in all questions, every Brother shall be subject to those rules of order in debate and deportment which are recognized as of authority in the highest deliberative assemblies.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.

SECT. 5. There shall be chosen by ballot, at the meeting at which this By-Law shall be accepted, a Board of Four Trustees, for the term of four years, from the next meeting

for the choice of officers in November, who, together with the Worshipful Master, shall have charge of all stocks and other property of the Lodge, and attend to the investment of all money not required by the Treasurer, and discharge such other duties of trust as the Lodge may require; one member of which Board shall go out of office each year, and one member shall be chosen annually, at the meeting for the choice of officers. And, in case of a vacancy in said Board of Trustees, by death, resignation, or otherwise, the vacancy shall be filled by the choice of another Trustee, in the manner aforesaid, who shall hold his office for the residue of the term for which such member so deceased, resigned, or otherwise, would have held the same.

And the term for which the several members of the first Board of Trustees shall hold their office shall be determined by the Lodge, as follows: The Trustee first chosen shall hold his office for four years from the next meeting for choice of officers; the Trustee next chosen shall hold his office for three years

from said choice of officers; the Trustee next chosen shall hold his office for two years from said choice of officers; and the Trustee next chosen shall hold his office for one year.

ARTICLE VII.

BY–LAWS TO BE READ.

SECTION 1. These By-Laws shall be read in open Lodge, at the regular Communication in March and September in each year; and every Brother admitted to membership shall sign the same in open Lodge, before exercising any privilege of membership.

SECT. 2. No alteration or amendment of these By-Laws shall be made, unless such alteration or amendment shall have been proposed in writing, at a stated monthly Communication, nor until every member shall have had one month's notice of the time when such alteration or amendment is to be considered; and then, for its adoption, there shall be given at least two-thirds of the votes of all the members present and voting.